THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1886. THE TIMES FOUNDED 1886.

WHOLE NUMBER, 19,602.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1914.

WEATHER TO-DAY-RAIN.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

STUART INAUGURAL WILL ESTABLISH **NEW PRECEDENTS**

Plans Call for Military Parade and Address From Capitol Steps.

EXERCISES WILL COVER TWO DAYS

Legal Inauguration Day Falls on Sunday, Requiring New Governor to Take Oath Preceding Saturday-To Repeat Oath Monday on Capitol Portico.

The inauguration of Governor-elect Stuart, which is due by law to take place on February 1, will establish several precedents in Virginia history. According to plans announced las

take the oath of office on or before February 1, the question of his legal eligibility for the office might easily raised later in his administration.

Exercises on Two Days.

In order to avoid such a contingency, the committee has decided to divide the naugural exercises into two parts, one to be enacted in private on Saturday, January 31, and the other in public throng Monday, February 2. If the committee adheres to this program Mr. Stuart will take oath of office on two parate occasions.

The present plans of the committee provide that Mr. Stuart, with a small party of friends and officials, is to apthe courtroom of the State Supreme Court on Saturday, January 21, and take the oath of office as Governor before Judge Keith, president of the court, the officer whose duty it is to administer the oath to the incoming executive. The hour for this ceremony has not been announced, and as far as possible the exercises will be quiet.

On Sunday morning Governor Mann will automatically cease to be Gov-ernor, although he will virtually retain

Assembly's inaugural committee, con sisting of Senator Buchanan, Delegate Myers and Delegate Lincoln, held conference with Mr. Stuart yesterday

ground that he was unwilling to put the State to the expense of bringing the Virginia Volunteers from all sections of the Commonwealth to Richmond for such a purpose.

Finding the Governor-elect firm in this attitude the committee then made the proposition that all the militia Etationed in Richmond be ordered out along with all other commands that were willing to defray themselves the a trip to the Capitol. No Expense to State.

This proposal, as entailing no exaccepted by Mr. Stuart. The military then, will be composed of the companies of the First Regiment stationed here, the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, the Richmond Howitzers, and such out-of-town commands as agree to pay their own expenses. It is believed by the committee that the militia commands in Petersburg and militia commands in Petersburg and several other cities adjacent to Richmond will participate in the inaugural parade on these conditions.

The conditional supplies and the quartermaster's building, containing all food and clothing supplies for the institution. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

As a result of the fire the simple question, do you or do you not want to have State-building, containing all food and clothing supplies for the institution. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

As a result of the fire the institution of itself."

Voted Down Last Session.

"This is not a contest between wets and drys," said Mr. Oliver, "though vigorous efforts have been made to make it appear so. I presented on this discontinuation. parade on these conditions.

The military line will form in the streets about the Capitol Square, marching to the Executive Mansio to get Governor Mann, and from the mansion to the Jefferson Hotel, where The parade down Pennsylvania Avenue" will then be enacted from the Jefferson Hotel down Franklin Street and Grace Street to the Capitol, where Governor will publicly take the

oath of office. Speech From Capitol Portico.

If inaugural Monday is clear, the oath will be taken by Mr. Stuart on the portico of the Capitol. This is either a precedent or the revival of an ancient custom, according to members of the committee; in any event, no one inaugural exercises were so conducted In case of rain the oath will be administered in the hall of the House of

Delegates. The complication arising from the fact that February 1 falls on Sunday has sent the members of the inauguration committee digging into the Constitution of Virginia. One of them claims to have found that the inaugural address is a comparatively cont innovation, having been in duced by Governor Montague, the first Governor to be elected under the new (Continued On Ninth Page.)

FOUR NIGHTS TO CALIFORNIA
Via Washington-Sunset Route. Sunset Limited daily; no extra fare. New train-20
hours quicker touriet car service. 87 East
Main Street.—Adv.

WILL FIGHT PAYMENT OF TAX

Executors Declare Aliman Foundation
Is Charitable Institution.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, January 20.—The Altman
Foundation, chief beneficiary of the
will of Benjamin Altman, who left an
estate estimated at from \$40,000,000 to
\$50,000,000, will resist the attempt of
the State Comptroller to, collect an inheritance transfer tax.
The executors of the Altman estate,
it was learned to-day, object to paying
the tax on the ground that the Altman
Foundation is a charitable institution.
The State Comptroller has already
begun proceedings to collect the tax.
Within three weeks, the appraiser
John V. Coggey, will begin to hold
hearings at which experts will be examined to fix the value of the holdings
of Benjamin Altman in the corporation
of B. Altman & Co. The executors of
the estate have not given the comptroller an estimate of the value of this
stock, claiming that it is not legally
subject to the transfer tax.

"Why should Benjamin Altman's gift
to the Altman Foundation be taxed
when charitable gifts to others are exempt?" asked representatives of the
executors.

"The Altman Foundation, we contend,
"The Altman Foundation be taxed
"The Altman Found

empt?" asked representatives of the executors.

"The Altman Foundation, we contend, is purely a charitable institution. Its purpose is to improve the conditions of the employes of B. Altman & Co., and to aid other public charities."

The State Comptroller, however, contends that the primary object of the Altman Foundation is to conduct and direct a private business, and that its charitable features are only secondary. The Altman Foundation was created by act of the Legislature just prior to the death of Banjamin Altman. The will of the great merchant provided that all his holdings in the firm of B. Altman & Co. Should be transferred to the foundation after his death.

Amendments to the enabling act were discussed in the House of Delegates for several hours yesterday, and

FOR DIPLOMATIC CORPS

MEN HAD OUTSIDE AID

Responsibility for Attempted Escape
Not Yet Fixed.
McAlester, Okla, January 20.—The
three convicts whose dash for liberty
from the State Penitentiary here yesterday cost the lives of themselves,
three prisoh offlicals, and former United
States Judge John R. Thomas, had outside aid at least in planning the outbreak, according to evidence heard today by members of the board of prison
control.

break, according to evidence heard to day by members of the board of prison control.

The revolver used by David Koontz, leader of the mutinous prisoners, was identified as one recently sold by a local hardware dealer. The salesman recalled selling the weapon, but the identity of the man who made the purchase has not been definitely established. It was also learned that a horse wagon, without a driver, was standing at the prison gates when the men made their break.

Practically normal conditions prevailed at the penitentiary to-day.

LANKFORD'S WILL FILED

Impressive Parade to Capitol.

On Sunday morning Governor Mann will automatically cease to be Governor, although he will virtually retain the powers of office until after the public exercises on the following day.

Mr. Stuart will not move into the executive offices until Monday.

The innovation of a military pageant is a part of the inaugural exercises, not seen in Richmond since the days of Governor "Extra Billy" Smith in war times, was not accomplished without some difficulty. At a recent meeting of the State Military Board it was decided to ask the Governor-clect if he would consent to such an addition to the customary exercises. With this in mind a subcommittee of the General Assembly's inaugural committee.

JURY NOT COMPLETED

Unusual Care Being Taken by Both Sides in Schmidt Case.

New York, January 20.—Unusual precaution in the selection of jurors is being taken by counsel for both sides in the second trial of Hans Schmidt, the German ex-priest, accused of the murder of Anna Aumuller. The jury had not been completed to-night at the close of the second day, although 200 talesmen had been examined. Six jurors were chosen during the day, making ten in all.

At the first trial, the jury that dis-

Threatens to Destroy National Military

Home at Marion, Ind.

Marion, Ind., January 20.—Fire, which for a time threatened to destroy the National Military Home, where 1,500 former United States soldiers live, tonight burned the quartermaster's building containing all food and cloth.

TANK STEAMER IN DISTRESS

GLENN GETS FEDERAL JOB

Announces He Will Not He in Race

Against Overman.

Raleigh, N. C., January 20.—Former
Governor R. B. Glenn, in a letter to
the editor of the News and Observer
to-night, announces that under no circumstances will he be in race to succeed Senator Overman.

He states also that President Wilson
had offered him one of two places, and
that he had accepted a position on the
International Boundary Commission,
his information being that the commission will be issued on or before March

1.

In Bankruptcy.

Newspaper in Bankruptcy.

Pensacola, Fla., January 20.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed here to-night against the Pensacola Naws, the oldest newspaper in Western Florida. Bankruptcy proceedings were the outcome of a civil suit for the recovery of payment on notes said to amount to approximately \$8.000. The News was established more than thirty years ago. than thirty years ago.

WILL FIGHT PAYMENT OF TAX HOUSE SAYS ONLY QUALIFIED VOTER SHALL SIGN CALL

Amends Enabling Act Over the Protest of

IN LOWER BRANCH

were discussed in the House of Dele-gates for several hours yesterday, and will be taken up again to-day. The According to plans announced last night by the inauguration committee of the General Assembly, a military parade to escort Governor Mann and the incoming Governor to the Capitol will be the chief spectacular feature, while the Governor-elect, for the first time within recollection, will deliver his inaugural address and take oath of office on the open portico of the Capitol.

Further interest is added to the event by the fact that February 1 falls on Sunday, creating a situation for which there is no precedent. Under the new Constitution, the Governor must be inaugurated on February 1, immediately following his election. No provision for unusual circumstances is made. By the terms of the old Constitution, the retiring Governor remained in office until his successor qualified. Should Mr. Stuart fail to take the oath of office on or before February 1, the question of his legal. most important amendment adopted on

000 to pay criminal expenses, the amount for the current year having been exhausted. The Committee on Finance reported House Bill No. 6, known as the Weaver bill, for the segregation of deposits on money in bank and to fix the rate at 10 cents on \$100. Both bills were placed on the calen-

dar. Chairman Brewer, of the Appropriations Committee, announced that public hearings would be held each night next

by the clerk. Speaker Cox stated the question as being on its third reading and engrossment, and that question was pending when the House adjourned.
Judge Williams offered a series of
amendments, most of which were verbal only, designed to make its meaning more clear, but interlining nearly

Follows Old Bill.
"The bill was drawn," said Judge Williams, "as nearly as possible to con-form to the bill passed by the last House. It has been necessary to make

do not know who may be qualified to go. "You do it, William," Eberwein al-

make it appear so. I presented on this floor last session some of the very amendments Judge Williams has offer Being Towed to Jacksonville by Revenue Cutter Yamacraw.

Washington, January 20.—The tank steamer Energie, of Hamburg, with boiler, fire and engine-rooms under water to the main deck, is being towed to Jacksonville, Fla., by the revenue cutter Yamacraw. The Energie struck a sheal north of Gilbert's Bar House of Refuge on the night of January 17.

The Yamacraw reported to-day by wireless that she had her prize about 200 miles from port, and was making all the speed possible.

ed, and they were voted down by the very people who are supporting the bill to-day. There are fully 30,000 men in Virginia to-day who are registered but who have not paid one cent of poll taxes for years. You are putting it into the power of these tax dodgers, who contribute nothing to the support of the government, to call an election that might result in reducing the revenues of this State more than \$500,000 a year, and that practically confiscates several millions of dollars' worth of property. Do I, understand you to say ed, and they were voted down by the very people who are supporting the property. Do I understand you to say that your amendment allows any regis-

(Continued On Second Page.)

LORD STRATHCONA DIES IN 94TH YEAR

Adventurous Career, Spanning Three-Quarters of Century,



LORD STRATHCONA.

London, January 21.—Lord Strath-cona and Mount Royal, High Commis-sioner for Canada, died at 1:55 o'clock this morning.

From the vast fortune he accumulated, Lord Strathcona often dispensed large sums for educational and charitable purposes, and he also was a patron of many branches of sport.

Lord Strathcona had received several decorations from his sovereign and many honorary degrees from learned many honorary degrees from learned institutions, including LL. D. from Yale He raised and supported a troop of Canadian rough riders, Strathcona's Horse, to serve against the Boers.

BEGS HUSBAND TO KILL HER

Aged Man Tella How He Ended Sufferings of His Wife.

Philadelphia, Pa., January 20.—Tottering under the weight of his eighty years, William Eberwein stood in Criminal Court here to-day and told of how his wife, fifteen years younger, had pleaded with him to kill her, and how he committed the deed. Judge Walling fixed the crime at murder in the second degree, and imposed the minimum penalty, solltary confinement for not loss than seven years, or more than fourteen.

were chosen during the day, making ten in all.

At the first trial, the jury that disagreed was drawn from 125 talesmen.

FIRE CAUSES \$150,000 LOSS

Threatens to Destroy National Military Home at Marion, Ind.

The dequalised to vote and another electorate to sign the call for this election and another electorate as qualified to vote?

"Yes," answered Judge Williams.

"We regard any man registered as qualified to sign the petition, but we are a marion, ind.

Threatens to Destroy National Military Home at Marion, Ind.

leged she said.
"'Do what?" I said," the prisoner con-"'End it all for me. It's no sin when I'm suffering so."

"I had a board in my hand that I had brought in out of the yard. I looked at her and guessed it wouldn't be a

sin."

"'Go on, William' she said, 'go on.'

"I tapped her on the head with the
board and I tapped her again. She
didn't moan much, and once when I
stopped she kind o' whispered, 'Go on, It won't be long.'
"So I kept on tapping and she got quiet."

BEARDSLEY HOLDS OUT

Doubt Expressed as to His Intention to Surrender.

Mayville, N. Y., January 20.—Doubt was expressed to-night by persons who talked with Edward Beardsley, the Summerdale outlaw-farmer, that he would walk to Mayville jail to-morrow and submit to arrest for the shooting of John G. W. Putnam.

For several days Beardsley has been reaping a harvest of dollars by signing picture post cards and posing for his photograph. He said to-day he hated to give up the revenue, and might stay a few days longer. Doubt Expressed as to His Intention to

Cut the Coupon

Are you voting for the railroad conductor whom you consider the best among those who run into or out of Richmond?

Remember that The Times-Dispatch will give a solid silver railroad lantern to the conductor receiving the largest number of votes. The voting coupon will be found on page 2.

the specimental the transfer of the con-

COLEMAN FACTION CLAIMS LAWLESS HAS WITHDRAWN

Friends of Norfolk Judge Decline to Deny or Confirm Report.

SOUTHWEST FAILS TO GET TOGETHER

Ten Candidates for Supreme Bench to Go Before Caucus To-Night-Vote Is Much Divided, and Many Ballots May Be Necessary.

While the report lacked confirmation, it was said last night that the name of Judge Joseph T. Lawless, of Norfolk, would not be presented to the of Charles W. Coleman asserted that he had more than a majority vote in the caucus. They contended, moreover, that in view of this fact, it made no difference whether Judge Lawless remained in the race or got out, although this morning.

Lord Strathcona had been unconscious since yesterday afternoon. Death was due to prostration, the result of a severe attack of catarrh. He had been alling, however, since the death of his wife last November, which proved a great shock to him.

Lord Strathcona's life spanned nearly a century and his active career a full three-quarters. "The best way to live to an old age," he explained when found at work at his desk in London his ninety-third birthday anniversary on August 6 last, "is by not thinking about age at all, but just going on doing your work."

From his eighteenth year, when as Donald Smith, a sturdy Scot, he sailed for Canada, to his ninety-fourth year, which would have been completed next August, he lived up to his maxim of work.

His first years in Canada were those they claimed to have ground for the

which would have been completed next August, he lived up to his maxim of work.

His first years in Canada were those of an adventurous youth, in what then was a real wilderness. From a clerkship he grew to be head of a great corporation.

After thirty years in the Eastern wilds he took what he called a slight rest, as resident Governor in Montreal, and then accepted the offer of leading Lord Wolseley's expedition to the Northwest. Lord Wolseley said of him that his tact of confidence so won the Indians of that whole region that his word was law among them.

Later Lord Strathcona bent his energies toward opening up the West, and he is credited with having pressed tie Canadian Pacific Railway to completion across the continent.

In 1896, Lord Strathcona's fellow-countrymen sent him to London as High Commissioner. At seventy-six years of age, he set himself the task of making Canada better known in Europe, It was uphill work, but Lord Strathcona's untiring energy won, and he remained as High Commissioner conditions and the remained as High Commissioner of making Canada better known in Europe, It was uphill work, but Lord Strathcona's not make the conditions are widely different British investors a goodly share of capital that formerly went to the best known in the empire, drawing from British investors a goodly share of capital that formerly went to the development of foreign countries.

These last years in London were as full of work as were the days in Canada.

From the vast fortune he accumu-

lections of the Southwest candidate by a preliminary State caucus would merely give to members supporting Eastern Virginia candidates the right to say who of the five Southwest men their candidate would be most willing The correspondence between friends of the candidates has not been made public, and may be renewed to-day

Many Candidates in Field. Many Candidates in Field.

While the Southwest claims membership on the Supreme bench, holding that there should be one member of the court in reach of Wytheville, one of the sitting places of the court, the Southside, Tidewater and Piedmont sections do not admit it, nor is there anything in the service of a Supreme Court judge, it is asserted, to make it necessions. sary that he come from any section.

The candidates whose names will go The candidates whose names will go

The candidates whose names will go before the caucus are Judge Joseph L. Kelly, of Bristol, Judge William E. Burns, of Lebanon; Judge Francis B. Hutton, of Abingdon; Judge A. M. Fulton, of Wise, and Judge Waller R. Staples, of Roanoke, all regarded as Southwest Virginia candidates; Judge Jesse F. West, of Waverly; Judge Fraderick W. Sims, of Louisa; Judge Thomas W. Harrison, of Winchester; John W. Chinn, Jr., of Richmond County, and Judge R. R. Prentis, of Nansemoud. Friends of all the candidates are active, and the vote is much divided, it being generally agreed that it will take a number of ballots, and that the result will not be certain until the weaker candidates are eliminated.

TANGO NOT ALLOWED

ISpecial to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, January 20.—Obeying the edict of the Pope, the tango and all dances excepting the waltz and two-step, were barred to-night at the dance held under the auspices of the Church of St. Francis Navier in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory. legiment Armory.
Over 2,000 attended the dance, and

Over 2,000 attended the dance, and 1,000 were turned away. Among these were many who said they were attracted to the dance expecting that the tango would be allowed.

A number of venturesome couples, taking advantage of the large number of dancers, tried a few of the sensational dances. They were promptly removed from the floor and warned that they would be ejected from the building if they attempted to repeat the dances.

MORGAN COLLECTION INTACT

Son Will Not Dispose of Treasures

Gathered by Father.

New York, January 20.—The collections of the art treasures left to J. P.
Morgan by his father, the late J. Pierpont Morgan, are not to be sold. Mr.
Morgan said to-day, contradicting a report that he intended to dispose of a large part of the collection. It is said that Mr. Morgan is willing to part with duplicates and odds and ends. The senior Morgan expressed the desire in his will that his son make his collections permanently available for the instruction and pleasure of the people.

The Morgan treasures, valued at \$60.000,000, are housed in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and will be placed on public view probably within a month.

CLARK WON'T ATTEND

Speaker Tells Why He Declines Invitation to Democratic Dinner.
Washington, January 20.—Speaker Clark's declination of an invitation to attend a Democratic dinner to-morrow evening at Caivert Hall, at which Secretary Bryan is to be a guest, stirred up so much commotion that the Speaker issued a characteristic statement.
Published reports had connected the Speaker's declination with the presence of Secretary Bryan and echoes of the Baltimore convention. The Speaker did not dignify this suggestion with a reference.

"I have cut all dinners and functions except those I feel under obligations to attend in my official capacity." said the Speaker. "I did this for two reasons: I. Because I have not time to attend them. I have too much to do. 2. Mr. Spofford, so long librarian of Congress, once told me that most public men and army and navy officials who died in Washington 'dug their graves with their own teeth,' a saying which I took to heart.

"The people of the country are not

their own teeth, a saying which I took to heart.

"The people of the country are not interested to any considerable extent about dinners in Washington, but they are interested very much as to what Congress does and when it does it, and I am trying my best to expedite business so that we can get away from here and give the country a rest. That is a good policy for both the country and the Democratic party."

LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Judge Rules Against Wisconsin Eugenie Measure.

Milwaukee, Wis., January 26.—The Wisconsin eugenic law, which provides for the issuance of marriage licenses only upon a certificate of a clean bill of health, was this afternoon declared unconstitutional by Judge F. C. Eschweiler, of the Circuit Court. The case will go to the Supreme Court.

Judge Eschweiler held that the eugenics law was of unreasonable statutory limitations, so far as physicians fees were concerned, and that it was an unreasonable and a material impairment of the right of persons to enter into matrimony.

The law was praised because of its movement toward suppression of disease, but condemned because its enforcement is impossible.

The court held that if the State wishes to exercise its right for preventing undesirables from marriage, it should weed out the unfit, and thereby not cast upon the fit an unfair demand.

Alfred Peterson and Miss Hattie

not cast upon the fit an unfair de-mand.

Alfred Peterson and Miss Hattie Schmidt made application for a mar-riage license on January 2. the day on which the law went into force. Clerk Widele refused the petition because the man did not have a certificate of fealth from a physician. Peterson sought recourse in the courts.

YALE MEN TAKE PLEDGE

Definite Stand Against Drinking,
Gambling and Immoral Plays.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New Haven, Conn., January 20.—
Many Yale men have taken this pledge:
"We believe that it is for the best interests of Yale that all men who have at heart the advancement of the cause of Christ be united in a definite plan of action. We are agreed that, under present conditions at Yale, it is our duty during our college course to refrain absolutely from, and to try to suppress drinking, gambling and betting and attendance at immoral theatrical performances."

Many of the men who have taken the pledge assert that their attitude will not be a passive one, but that, on the contrary, they will work constantly to influence other men to observe its usory visions.

The campaign for moral reform is

visions.

The campaign for moral reform is being furthered by means of meetings of men called "discussional groups." These groups are led by seniors, who have influence among the lower classmen. Among the leaders are Henry Ketcham, captain of last season's football team; Henry Hobson, manager of the Yale crew, and many others.

CHICAGO HEARING CLOSES

Centimony Concerning Location of Fedrestimony Concerning Location of Federal Bank Offered.

Chicago, January 20.—The hearing on the location of the Federal reserve banks adjourned here to-day after two days' hearing, in which suggestions on two subjects were heard by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Secretary of Agriculture Houston. These two subjects were, what territory should be embraced in the Chicago district, and if a regional bank were to be located at the Twin Clities, whether Minneapolis or St Paul should have it.

The secretaries will open hearings to-morrow in St. Louis.
Outlining the Chicago district will take much study, it appeared from the differing ideas of its extent submitted by local bankers. The Northwestern bankers had only one point of difference, that between Minneapolis and St. Paul, a large delegation from each city presenting its claims at length.

EXPELLED FOR HAZING

Four Students of Bingham School Dismissed by Authorities.

Ashoville, N. C., January 20.—Four students of Bingham School, whose names are withheld by the school authorities, were expelled this morning following alleged brutal hazing of a new student, and a whipping administered to the latter, after he had reported the case to the authorities, it is said. According to the statement of the president of the school, the students were expelled for hazing.

Growing out of alleged recent hazing outbreaks, three cadets were fined in the court of a local magistrate today for assault. The defendants were L. L. Taylor, Nat Grammer and Louis Reade. The places of their residence have been withheld.

WAIL DROWNS SHRILL SIREN

Vanderbilt Baby Displays Phenomenal [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] [Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, January 20.—Two-yearold Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Jr., displayed phenomenal lung power when he
was taken aboard the steamer Nieu
Amsterdam to-day by his father and
mother. Even the shrill siren of the
big liner was not loud enough to silence
the wail of despair that young Vanderbilt sent up to the sky.

"It's all because he wanted to stay
in America," his mother explained.
"He's been peevish ever since he knew
we were going to England, and we had
a lot of trouble with him to-day. Mr.
Vanderbilt is going to London for the
coaching season, but we shall all come
back in August."

MARINES FOR PANAMA

Ordered to Take Place of Those Sent to Ordered to Take Place of Those Sent to Vera Cruz.

New York, January 20.—Orders have been received at Governor's Island and Fort Slocum to send 400 soliders from those stations to Panama immediately to take the places of the marines who wore recently sent to Vera Cruz. At the present time there are no transports available in New York to convey the men to the Isthmus, and the depot quartermasters applied to the United Fruit Company for accommodation on the steamer Santa Marta, sailing tomorrow. As every berth on the Santa Marta had been sold, the soldiers will have to remain here until a transport can be sent up from Philadelphia. can be sent up from Philadelphia.

Florida Bank Fails.

Carrabelle, Fla., January 20.—Directors of the State Bank of Carrabelle late to-day ordered the doors of that institution closed, and immediately telegraphed for the State bank examiner to come and take charge. Affairs of the bank are said to be involved owing to the failure recently of a large lumber company. The bank is capitalized at \$25,000.

CONGRESS PROVES VERY RESPONSIVE TO TRUST MESSAGE

Expressions of Approval From All Sides for Proposed Reforms.

FEW DISCORDANT NOTES SOUNDED

Assembled Senators and Representatives Listen Intently to Every Word Read by President, and Applaud Frequently-Utterance Precipitates Action.

Washington, January 10 .- President Wilson's suggestion to Congress to-day, in his trust address, that the government and business men are ready to meet each other half way "in a common effort to square business methods with both public opinion and the law,"
fell on atentive ears and struck a responsive chord in representatives of differing political parties.

The atmosphere of co-operation and accommodation in the message; the reforms proposed, expressed in ter of conservatism, and the spirit friendliness to supersede antagonism in dealing with big business, which dominated the President's thoughts. aroused expressions of approval from all sides. Few discordant notes were sounded in comments from members of the Congress who are to pass upon legislation urged to prohibit monopoly and hold men of business within the

Throughout the delivery of the address, the assembled Senators and Representatives listened intently to every word, applauding frequently when the President began enumeration of evils which he belleved needed remedying.

Enthusiastic Applause. His proposal for an interstate trade commission to facilitate business and keep it in the straight path; the recommendation of laws to prohibit inter-locking directorates and holding companies; suggestions for authority to regulate rallroad securities; for an act that would fix guilt upon individuals instead of punishing business, and that the courts be opened to individuals harmed by illegal business—all these were received with general ap-proval, evidenced by enthusiastic ap-

plause.

Before the plaudits of his audience had ceased and as the President was passing from the House chamber, where his successive appearances since last April have contributed to the na-tion's history, his utterances had pre-

cipitated action. Representative Underwood, majority leader of the House, was the first to act. As soon as the House reconvened after the joint session held to hear the President, he offered a mo-tion to refer to the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committees the substitutes for the creation of an inter-state trade commission and for a law empowering the Interstate Commerce Commission to regulate the issuance of railroad securities and to the Committee on Judiciary, the proposals relating to legislation designed to supplement, but not amend, the Sher-man antitrust act. This motion was adopted, and it was announced later that both committees would work at once and arrange for public

Program Is Altered.

The action of the House in referring portions of the message to the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Commit tee, of which Representative Adam-son, of Georgia, is chairman, somewhat disturbed the program mapped out by the Judiciary subcommittee. headed by Representative Clayton, Alabama, which already has held hearings and prepared a tentative draft of a trade commission bill. Representative Clayton had protested against any of the trust regulation programs being taken from his committee, and while Mr. Underwood was ton and Representative Carlin, of Virginia, stood at his elbow, pleading that he change his course of action. Members of the House Judiciary Committee and members of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, headed by Senator Newlands, of Nevada, conferred again on plans for expediting the bills to be submitted to gress. Later, Senator Newlands talked with Joseph E. Davis, Commissioner of Corporations, who read the trade commission bill proposed by the Judiciary subcommittee. This measure now will be introduced from the Senate

subcommittee. This measure now will be introduced from the Senate committee, probably to-morrow.

Expressions on the message came freely from Senators and Representatives, Democratic, Republican and Progressive. The only unfavorable criticisms emanated from Pregressives, Representative Murdock, the third party leader, asserting that the suggestions for the solution of the trust evil were "inadequate," and would render the trust evil more acute. One of the most significant comments came from Senator Gallinger, leader of the Republican minority in the upper house, who represents the most conservative type of Republicanism.

Praised by Gallinger.

"The President's recommendations are moderate," said Senator Gallinger, "and for the most part, wise. It seems to me there is nothing in the recommendations that need disturb business men or that would justify radical legislation. If the Democratic members in both branches of Congress will formulate bills along the lines suggested by the President and Abandon their method of legislation by party caucus, they will find the Republicans ready to co-operate with them in bringing about legislation that will prove of real benefit to the country, and will harm no one."

Senator Lodge remarked that the message was "very satisfactory," and Senator William Alden Smith, of Milchigan, said; "The President has attacked the problem from his own viewpoint, but probably his program will do some good."

sond."
Senator Kenyen, of Iowa, who represents the Progressive-Republican wing of the party, praised the address. "It was admirable," he said, "and I am in full accord with it, especially that portion which would fix personal will for violation of our trust laws."
Representative Mann, the mingrity.

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